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Results of searching in PCT for:**sc and (quartz near crystal) and (tilt* near angle): 28 records**

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[1. \(WO 2009/038218\) BIAXIAL BIREFRINGENT COMPONENT, LIQUID CRYSTAL PROJECTOR, AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING BIAXIAL BIREFRINGENT COMPONENT](#)

26.03.2009 G02B 5/30

PCT/

JP2008/

A phase compensator having a biaxial birefringent component (40) is fabricated by oblique deposition of an inorganic material on a **angle** of an evaporation path of the inorganic material is controlled in a predetermined angular range to a surface normal of the base deposition process, the base plate (69) is oscillated in a horizontal direction. The phase compensator is arranged such that its slow **a slow axis (L3) of tilt components (24a, 24b)** in a liquid **crystal panel (20)**, and that an index ellipsoid (41) is tilted in an opposite **the tilt components (24a, 24b)**.

[2. \(WO 2009/034109\) ILLUMINATION SYSTEM OF A MICROLITHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION EXPOSURE APPARATUS](#) 19.03.2009 G03F 7/20 PCT/EP2008/

The invention concerns an illumination system of a microlithographic projection exposure apparatus comprising a mirror arrangement (93, 140, 250, 340, 540, 940) which has a plurality of mirror units (141, 142, 143, 341, 342, 343, 541, 542, 543), wherein said mirror independently of each other for altering an **angle distribution of the light reflected by the mirror arrangement (21, 43, 45, 52, 63, 84, 940)**, and at least one element (20, 42a, 44, 51, 62, 64, 71, 81, 91, 130, 200, 260, 330, 530, 930) arranged in front of the mirror arrangement (63, 84, 93, 140, 250, 340, 540, 940) in the light propagation direction for producing at least two different states ...

Related Links

[3. \(WO 2009/032901\) BIOSENSORS AND RELATED METHODS](#)

12.03.2009 C12M 1/34 PCT/

US2008/

- International Patent

Provided herein are biosensors that comprise a biological signal source linked to a substrate by a peptide nucleic acid spacer and a biosensor. In one embodiment, the biosensor is used to detect prostate-specific antigen.

Classification

- Natural Language IPC Search

[4. \(WO 2009/025648\) LOOSELY-COUPLED OSCILLATOR](#)

26.02.2009 G01D 5/12 PCT/

US2007/

- Standards & Documentation

Aspects and embodiments of the present invention provide a loosely-coupled oscillator including a sensor circuit and an electronic physically connected. In some embodiments, the electronic device includes an amplifier stage and a feedback network and the sensor more LC circuits. When electromagnetically connected, the sensor circuit and electronic device form an oscillator that is adapted to The resonant frequency of the sensor circuit can be obtained based on the oscillation signal. The sensor circuit may be implanted resonant frequency of the sensor circuit can be used to determine characteristics of the object.

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5. (WO 2009/024971) FINGER-WORN DEVICES AND RELATED METHODS OF USE

26.02.2009 A61H 1/02 PCT/IL2008/0

Finger-worn user input devices and methods for operating same. In some embodiments, a device includes at least one rotatable section (112, 116, 116a, 130, 516, 526, 616, 816, 826, 836, 1316, 1416, 1616, 2116, 2222, 2320, 2720, 3524) for indicating a device state. In some embodiments, a device includes a stationary section (114), at least one rotatable section (112, 912) and an indication mechanism (116, 116a, 130, 516, 526, 616, 816, 826, 836, 1316, 1416, 1616, 2116, 2222, 2320, 2720, 3524) for indicating a device state. In some embodiments, a device includes a stationary section (114), at least one rotatable section (112, 912) and an indication mechanism (116, 116a, 130, 516, 526, 616, 816, 826, 836, 1316, 1416, 1616, 2116, 2222, 2320, 2720, 3524) for indicating a device state. In some embodiments, one or more rotatable sections are tiltable. In some embodiments, a device further includes one or more mechanisms used for sensing (118, 128, 128a, 134, 136, 1216), communication (140), power generation (616, 3342), light generation (140), and/or storage (140). In some embodiments, a device includes a stationary section (114), at least one rotatable section (112, 912) and an indication mechanism (116, 116a, 130, 516, 526, 616, 816, 826, 836, 1316, 1416, 1616, 2116, 2222, 2320, 2720, 3524) for indicating a device state.

6. (WO 2008/128372) TRANSMISSION INTERFEROMETRIC ADSORPTION SENSOR

30.10.2008 G01N 21/31 PCT/CH2008/0

A method and devices are presented for the measurement of adsorption based on thin-film interference at interfaces of a number of transparent layers, wherein the transparent layers have a total thickness of 2-100 µm, wherein the secondary interference fringes result from reflection of light at the optical interfaces, wherever the refractive index exhibits a discontinuity, wherein 5-100 secondary fringes are detected and used for the evaluation of the adsorption.

7. (WO 2008/123935) ULTRATHIN MAGNESIUM NANOBLADES

16.10.2008 B82B 1/00 PCT/US2008/0

A nanostructure includes a plurality of metal nanoblades positioned with one edge on a substrate. Each of the plurality of metal nanoblades has a length, a width, a height, a surface area to mass ratio and a width smaller than a length. A method of storing hydrogen includes coating a plurality of magnesium nanoblades with a storage catalyst and storing hydrogen by chemically forming magnesium hydride with the plurality of magnesium nanoblades.

8. (WO 2008/086616) SCANNING MECHANISMS FOR IMAGING PROBE

24.07.2008 A61B 1/045 PCT/CA2008/0

The present invention provides scanning mechanisms for imaging probes using for imaging mammalian tissues and structures using high resolution imaging, including high frequency ultrasound and/or optical coherence tomography. The imaging probes include adjustable rotational drive means for applying rotational motion to an imaging assembly containing either optical or ultrasound transducers which emit energy into the surrounding tissue. The assembly includes a scanning mechanism having including a movable member configured to deliver the energy beam along a path substantially at a variable angle with respect to said longitudinal axis to give forward and side viewing capability of the imaging assembly.

9. (WO 2008/086613) IMAGING PROBE WITH COMBINED ULTRASOUND AND OPTICAL MEANS OF IMAGING

24.07.2008 G01D 5/347 PCT/CA2008/0

The present invention provides an imaging probe for imaging mammalian tissues and structures using high resolution imaging, including ultrasound and optical coherence tomography. The imaging probe structures using high resolution imaging use combined high frequency ultrasound and optical imaging methods such as optical coherence tomography (OCT) and to accurate co-registering of images obtained from the ultrasound and optical image signals during scanning a region of interest.

10. (WO 2008/068752) FORMATION OF ORGANIC NANOSTRUCTURE ARRAY

12.06.2008 C07K 5/06 PCT/IL2007/0

A nanostructure array is disclosed. The nanostructure array comprises a plurality of elongated organic nanostructures arranged generally parallel to a plane.

11. (WO 2008/044612) EXPOSURE APPARATUS, EXPOSURE METHOD, AND DEVICE

17.04.2008 G03F 7/20 PCT/

MANUFACTURING METHOD

An exposure apparatus includes a first optical member from which an exposure beam is emitted; a first object movable at a light-exit side of the first optical member; a second object movable, independently of the first object, at the light-exit side of the first optical member; and a driving unit for moving the first object and the second object in a first direction within a predetermined plane including a first position opposing the first optical member. In the first position, the first object and the second object are close to or in contact with each other and in which positions of the first object and the second object within the predetermined plane are shifted.

12. (WO 2007/121406) POLARIZATION BASED INTERFEROMETRIC DETECTOR

25.10.2007 G01J 4/00 PCT/US2007/

A sensor and method for determining the optical properties of a sample material is disclosed. The sensor comprises a light source emitting a linearly polarized light beam having a predetermined polarization orientation with respect to the plane of incidence. The linearly polarized light beam impinges on a sample and is split into second and third light beams where the second and third light beam consist of the combined projections of the components of the first light beam. A signal processor measures the intensity difference between the second and third light beams to determine the difference induced by the sample material.

13. (WO 2007/073107) BIO MEMORY DISC AND BIO MEMORY DISK DRIVE APPARATUS, AND ASSAY METHOD USING THE SAME

28.06.2007 G01N 33/483 PCT/KR2006/

The present invention provides a bio memory disc where a lab-on-a-chip process system including an assay-diagnosis unit, a nucleic acid analysis unit, or an immuno-assay unit and a semiconductor memory is disposed, a bio memory disc drive apparatus including a controller for reading data from the optical disc including CD or DVD and the bio memory disc and an assay method using the same.

14. (WO 2007/048507) BEAM SEPARATING OPTICAL ELEMENT

03.05.2007 G02B 27/09 PCT/EP2006/

The invention relates to a beam separating optical element (26) for limiting an illuminating field of an incident optical beam (24) comprising a first surface (28) and a second surface (30), said first surface and said second surface enclosing an angle and forming an edge (32), said edge separating the incident optical beam into at least two sub-beam (34, 36), and having a deviation from a predetermined shape or not more than 20 µm/m length.

15. (WO 2006/135261) NANOSCALE PATTERNING AND FABRICATION METHODS

21.12.2006 H05K 3/10 PCT/NZ2006/

The invention disclosed relates to the formation of patterns on the surface of a substrate prepared by the deposition of clusters through a resist mask. The preferred form the pattern is nanoscale and comprises an electrical connection between contacts on the substrate.

16. (WO 2006/123188) THERMAL CONTROL FILM FOR SPACECRAFT

23.11.2006 B64G 1/22 PCT/GB2006/

A thermal control film for use in spacecraft comprising a multi-layer interference filter adapted to exhibit high reflectivity to solar radiation across the microwave spectrum and high emissivity in the far infrared is provided. The film is free from metal and extends over the entire area of the thermal control radiator surface and can be applied to the thermal control radiator surface or to a communications or radar antenna without disrupting the RF signal.

17. (WO 2006/108642) ORGANIC THIN FILM INSULATOR

19.10.2006 B05D 1/18 PCT/EP2006/

The present invention relates to a layer system with an organic thin film having insulation properties, and a microelectronic device comprising a transistor or a magnetic tunnel junction. The layer system comprises a substrate (which can also be a thin film deposited onto a monolayer of functionalized molecules chemisorbed on the substrate which is cross-linked in the lateral direction, and a electrically insulating or ferromagnetic layer on the top of the monolayer).

18. (WO 2006/085974) AMPHIPHILIC DENDRITIC DIPEPTIDES & THEIR SELF-ASSEMBLY INTO HELICAL PORES 17.08.2006 A61K 38/05 PCT/US2005/

An amphiphilic dendritic dipeptide, comprises a dipeptide(s) comprising one or more of a naturally occurring or synthetic amino acid suitable for use in various formulations, films, coatings, membranes and sensors, among other applications.

19. (WO 2006/064956) PHASE DIFFERENCE COMPENSATOR, LIGHT MODULATING SYSTEM, LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY AND LIQUID CRYSTAL PROJECTOR 22.06.2006 G02B 5/30 PCT/JP2005/

ABSTRACT On a transparent glass substrate (10), a first retardation compensation layer (12) and a second retardation compensation formed of inorganic material, are provided. The first retardation compensation layer (12) includes a lamination of two kinds of deposited thinner than reference wavelength, one has high refraction index, and the other has low refraction index, to be a negative C-plate. The compensation layer (14) includes at least two oblique deposition films, to be a positive O-plate. The first retardation compensation layer ... phase difference from liquid crystal molecules in a vertical orientation in a liquid crystal layer, and the second retardation ...

20. (WO 2005/122293) FORMATION OF ORDERED THIN FILMS OF ORGANICS ON METAL OXIDE SURFACES 22.12.2005 H01L 51/00 PCT/US2005/

Provided herein is a method for altering an electronic property of a structure comprising an oxide surface or an oxide surface in electrically conductive metal. In accordance with the present invention, the method comprising providing a covalently-bound film comprising at least one organic acid residue on a portion of the structure, the method comprising providing a covalently-bound film comprising at least one organic acid residue on a portion of at least one of the following properties of the structure is modified: (a) the charge carrier injection barrier properties; (b) the charge carrier transport properties; (c) the work function properties; (d) the sub-threshold slope; and (e) the threshold voltage.

21. (WO 2005/056176) ZEOLITES WITH INCORPORATED DIPOLAR NONLINEAR OPTICAL MOLECULES IN UNIFORM ORIENTATION AND PREPARATION THEREOF 23.06.2005 B01J 20/18 PCT/KR2004/

The present invention relates to a method for preparing a uniformly aligned zeolite supercrystal, which comprises growing a crystalline material in a uniformly aligned template, whereby said uniformly aligned zeolite supercrystal is prepared, and a uniformly aligned zeolite supercrystal of this invention would be anticipated to maximize its applicability by overcoming the shortcomings of random orientation.

22. (WO 2005/043233) MICROSTRUCTURES INTEGRATED INTO A TRANSPARENT SUBSTRATE WHICH SCATTER INCIDENT LIGHT TO DISPLAY AN IMAGE 12.05.2005 G03B 21/26 PCT/US2004/

Viewable images may be created in or on glass, or any other at least partially transparent substrate (14), using microstructures (22) projector (18), while the glass maintains transparent or translucent properties. The microstructures may be integrated into the glass.

23. (WO 2004/087564) PRECISELY POSITIONED NANOWHISKERS AND NANOWHISKER ARRAYS AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THEM 14.10.2004 C30B 11/00 PCT/GB2004/

A nanoengineered structure comprising an array of more than about 1000 nanowhiskers on a substrate in a predetermined spatial arrangement, for example as a photonic band gap array, wherein each nanowhisker is sited within a distance from a predetermined site not greater than a predetermined distance from its nearest neighbour. To produce the array, an array of masses of a catalytic material are positioned on the surface, and materials in gaseous form are introduced such as to create a catalytic seed particle from each mass, and to grow, from the catalytic nanowhisker or a predetermined material, and wherein each mass upon melting, retains approximately the same interface with the

24. (WO 2004/079434) VAPOR DEPOSITED ELECTRO-OPTIC FILMS SELF-ASSEMBLED THROUGH HYDROGEN BONDING 16.09.2004 C07D 403/10 PCT/US2004/

The present invention introduces a novel route toward microstructural orientation into organic films, using multiple hydrogen-bonding

chromophore molecules into electro-optic films in a net polar orientation. High-quality, thick films (up to micrometers) with molecules be fabricated under vacuum in hours. The film microstructure is intrinsically aciclit, and the orientation is robust.

25. (WO 2004/057413) DEVICE AND METHOD FOR AN OPTICAL TUNABLE POLARIZATION 08.07.2004 G02B 27/28 PCT/INTERFERENCE FILTER

The invention provides a tuner as constituent component for constructing a tunable or switchable spectral filter, including single and filters without intermediate polarizer, over a wavelength range, which is characterized in that it comprises elements arranged in cascade axis including a dispersive polarization rotator, having its rotation **angle** $p(\lambda)$ varying as a function of light wavelength λ over said wavelength range, and a polarization element, such as a polarizing element, having an orientation which varies as a function of light wavelength λ over said wavelength range; and means for rotating said polarization element or/and varying said rotation **angle** $p(\lambda)$; where the rotator and said polarization element are arranged in series in said spectral filter along said light beam axis with ...

Final 3 records

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Search Summary

sc: 974505 occurrences in 775932 records.

quartz NEAR crystal: 7612 occurrences in 2644 records.

(**sc** AND **quartz NEAR crystal**): 1410 records.

tilt* NEAR angle: 32757 occurrences in 8613 records.

((**sc** AND **quartz NEAR crystal**) AND **tilt* NEAR angle**): 28 records.

Search Time: 3.37 seconds.

